clonoSEQ® is an FDA-cleared test used to detect measurable residual disease (MRD) in bone marrow from patients with multiple myeloma or B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) and blood or bone marrow from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). clonoSEQ is also available for use in other lymphoid cancers as a CLIA-validated laboratory developed test (LDT) service. clonoSEQ is only available by prescription from a licensed healthcare professional. Results may vary. Talk to your healthcare provider to see if clonoSEQ testing is right for you. For important information about the FDA-cleared uses of clonoSEQ including test limitations, please visit clonoSEQ.com/technical-summary. References to “cancer” in this brochure refer specifically to myeloma, B-ALL, and CLL.
Gathering as much information as you can about your blood cancer is key to playing an informed role in your treatment decisions. This brochure will help by providing an overview of measurable residual disease (MRD) and how clonoSEQ testing is used to find and track MRD over time.

Many organizations are working to educate patients and caregivers about blood cancer treatments and diagnostic tests. Take advantage of these additional resources to learn more and connect with other patients.

**LEUKEMIA & MYELOMA**

- **Leukemia & Lymphoma Society**
  - lls.org
- **CLL Society**
  - cllsociety.org
- **Lymphoma Research Foundation**
  - lymphoma.org
- **SparkCures**
  - sparkcures.com
- **Multiple Myeloma Research Foundation**
  - themmrf.org
- **Myeloma Crowd**
  - myelomacrowd.org
- **Patient Power**
  - patientpower.info

**ONCOLOGY & HEMATOLOGY**

- **American Society of Hematology**
  - hematology.org/patients
- **National Comprehensive Cancer Network**
  - nccn.org/patients

**ADOLESCENTS & YOUNG ADULTS**

- **Stupid Cancer**
  - stupidcancer.org

**clonoSEQ.com**
After receiving a blood cancer diagnosis, you and your loved ones may feel confused, anxious, or overwhelmed about the path forward.

As you undergo treatment, it’s natural to want more information about your body’s response to therapy. How is my treatment affecting my cancer? You want to be sure you and your care team know, at the level of individual cells, what’s happening in your body.

Even if you are responding well to treatment or are in remission, a small number of cancer cells can remain in your body, and may cause your disease to return. This is called measurable (or minimal) residual disease, also known as MRD.

Often these remaining cells are present at such low levels that they do not cause any signs or symptoms, but they may be a sign that cancer is returning. When it comes to treating blood cancer, your doctor’s ability to find these traces of disease may be key to making timely and informed decisions about your treatment plan.

With advancements in cancer research and technology, highly sensitive measurable residual disease (MRD) tests are now available that may help your doctor more accurately identify and track these cells.

clonoSEQ.com
WHAT GETS MEASURED GETS MANAGED®

MRD testing is a powerful tool to help you and your doctor better understand your cancer, assess your response to treatment, track your disease over time, and potentially detect early signs of returning disease.²
Diagnosis

Together, you and your healthcare team can keep a watchful eye on MRD. At diagnosis, clonoSEQ looks for, identifies, and counts your cancer’s unique "barcodes" to help fight your disease.

What is clonoSEQ?

clonoSEQ (pronounced clo-no-seq) is a test that identifies, measures, and tracks MRD in bone marrow samples from patients with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) or multiple myeloma, and blood or bone marrow from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). clonoSEQ can be used to track MRD throughout the course of your treatment.

Tracking (MRD) Test

Because clonoSEQ can detect a single cancer cell among a million healthy ones (given enough sample is provided), you and your doctor can be confident you know how much MRD is present after each clonoSEQ test.

How does clonoSEQ work?

First, your doctor will send a bone marrow or blood sample taken at diagnosis to the Adaptive Biotechnologies lab in Seattle, Washington. If you have already started treatment, Adaptive can work with your doctor to retrieve a stored sample. This sample will then be used to identify the unique DNA “barcodes” associated with your cancer. This is called the Clonality (ID) Test.

Next, your doctor will take bone marrow or blood samples during treatment or remission to find out if any cancer is detectable, as well as how the amount of cancer may have changed over time. To do this, clonoSEQ compares the unique DNA “barcodes” found in your initial Clonality (ID) Test to those found in later samples taken during or after treatment. These are called Tracking (MRD) Tests.

clonoSEQ results should always be used in combination with your clinical exam, medical history, and other test results and findings. Talk with your doctor about the best timing for clonoSEQ testing based on your specific treatment plan.

WHAT MRD MEANS FOR YOU

Assessing your response to therapy

With MRD testing, you and your doctor have a personalized way to track—and talk about—your body’s individual response to treatment. In some cases, MRD testing along with other clinical information may even help your doctor to more accurately predict the long-term results of your treatment. 

Knowing how much cancer may still be present in your body allows your physician to tailor your treatment plan to better help fight your disease.

Tracking your disease over time

While remission is a relief for many patients, it may be accompanied by a feeling of uncertainty as to whether remission will last. During remission, your physician can use MRD testing to see if any cancer cells are returning.

Regular MRD assessment can help you and your care team feel confident in understanding your cancer and how it may be changing over time.

Detecting returning disease

In remission, even if you aren't experiencing any symptoms, you may still feel anxious or worried that the cancer will return. Tracking MRD can help detect the return of cancer before physical signs and symptoms arise.

Early detection of returning disease may allow you and your physician to respond quickly to fight your disease.
clonoSEQ tests provide straightforward results to inform the next step in your treatment plan. A report summarizing your results will be delivered directly to your doctor approximately 7 to 14 days after your sample is received and accepted by the Adaptive Biotechnologies lab.

clonoSEQ reports provide three key types of information: MRD status, MRD level, and MRD trend.

**The ClonoSEQ Report**

Meaningful results for informed decisions

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clonoSEQ reports provide three key types of information: MRD status, MRD level, and MRD trend.

**MRD Status**
A positive (+) result means residual disease was detected. A negative (-) result means residual disease was not detected. Each report will provide your updated MRD status. False positive or false negative results may occur for reasons including, but not limited to: contamination, technical, and/or biological factors. Talk to your doctor about your MRD status to better understand what detectable or undetectable residual disease means for you and your treatment plan.

**MRD Level**
This is the number of cancer-related DNA “barcodes” found in your sample. This number tells your doctor how much disease is present in your sample at that point in time. Your doctor can help put this number into context based on your current phase of treatment and therapeutic goals.

**MRD Trend**
This simple graph will show any changes found in your MRD level over time. Watching these changes will help you and your doctor better understand your response to treatment, track changes in your disease over time, and potentially detect early signs of returning disease.

As with any test result, clonoSEQ reports are meant to be interpreted by a qualified healthcare provider.
ASK YOUR DOCTOR...

Below are a few questions to help you talk with your doctor about how MRD testing with clonoSEQ can help inform your treatment plan.

Q: Is clonoSEQ MRD testing right for me?

Q: When during or after treatment should I have an MRD test?

Q: How will clonoSEQ test results affect my treatment plan?

Q: What does a test result of positive/detectable (+) or negative/undetectable (-) MRD mean for me?

Q: Where can I learn more about MRD and the clonoSEQ test?

clonoSEQ.com
clonoSEQ®

The 1st and only FDA-cleared MRD test for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia, multiple myeloma, or B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia

Learn more at clonoSEQ.com/for-patients


Some studies were funded, in part, by Adaptive Biotechnologies.